



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

older work as far as possible while at the same time the text is thoroughly modernized. Maury's quarto volume gives place to a smaller page, making it more convenient to handle. The book will undoubtedly be classed among the best of the elementary physical geographies. The illustrations and maps are especially good and up-to-date. The chapter on earthquakes, for example, is illustrated largely by views from the California earthquake of 1906 and the great Japanese earthquake of 1891. All the illustrations are particularly good and adequate.

**A Woman's Pleasure Trip in Somaliland. By Frances Swayne.**

xii and 172 pp., 61 Illustrations, and a Sketch Map. John Wright & Co., London, 1907. (Price, 4s.)

Books on Somaliland have dealt chiefly with big game shooting, exploration or military campaigns. This small volume, however, is an account of three winter months that a woman spent pleasantly in Somaliland. In other words, Miss Swayne describes the Protectorate as a holiday resort. She was the guest of her cousin, Brig. Gen. Swayne, who conducted two arduous but successful campaigns against the "Mad Mullah." After the Mullah had been driven out of the country it was possible to invite ladies to visit it though Miss Swayne was the only white woman in the vacation party which travelled south from Berbera to the Golis Range. A sojourn of some length was made among these mountains. The author gives a description of camp life and the Somalis, from whom she experienced the utmost kindness. That a white woman, even with the special advantages that Miss Swayne possessed, may now really enjoy a trip into the interior of Somaliland shows that things are moving in that once inhospitable region.

**La Suisse au XX<sup>e</sup> Siècle. Étude Économique et Sociale. Par Pierre Clerget.**

268 pp., 2 Maps, and 4 Diagrams. Armand Colin, Paris, 1908. (Price, 3.50 fr.)

The economical development of the leading countries has, in recent years, been the subject of a number of books but this volume is the first of the kind in French, at least, to be given to Switzerland. A country which seems satisfactorily to have solved such questions as State monopoly of the sale of alcohol, postal cheques, workingmen's insurance, and other social problems, which are still in the stage of discussion elsewhere, has great interest for other nations. Prof. Clerget of the High School of Commerce, Lyons, has written a most informing book on the Swiss people. After a chapter on the psychological conditions that have helped to shape the development of Switzerland, he treats of the three natural regions of the country, the distribution of population as influenced by geographical conditions, the financial situation and institutions, agricultural and industrial development with an analysis of labour conditions, communications by land and water, and makes a study of the Republic's commercial relations abroad. The book shows us the Switzerland of to-day as a land in which most interesting social problems are being worked out.